§21.90

- (1) No later than 60 days before the projected end of the period of rehabilitation services leading to the point of employability; or
- (2) Following initial evaluation when employment services constitute the whole of the veteran's program under provisions of §21.47.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3107(a))

§21.90 Individualized independent living plan.

(a) *Purpose*. The purpose of the IILP is to identify the steps through which a veteran, whose disabilities are so severe that a vocational goal is not currently reasonably feasible, can become more independent in daily living within the family and community.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3109, 3120)

- (b) *Elements of the plan*. The IILP shall follow the same structure as the IWRP. The plan will include:
- (1) Services which may be provided under Chapter 31 to achieve independence in daily living;

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104)

(2) Utilization of programs with a demonstrated capacity to provide independent living services for severely handicapped persons;

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104(b), 3120(a))

(3) Services provided under other Department of Veterans Affairs and non-Department of Veterans Affairs programs needed to achieve the goals of the plan;

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3107)

(4) Arrangements for maintaining the improved level of independence following completion of the plan.

(Authority: 38~U.S.C.~3107(a))

 $[49\ FR\ 40814,\ Oct.\ 18,\ 1984,\ as\ amended\ at\ 53\ FR\ 50957,\ Dec.\ 19,\ 1988]$

§21.92 Preparation of the plan.

- (a) General. The plan will be jointly developed by Department of Veterans Affairs staff and the veteran.
- (b) Approval of the plan. The terms and conditions of the plan must be approved and agreed to by the counseling

psychologist, the vocational rehabilitation specialist, and the veteran.

- (c) Implementation of the plan. The vocational rehabilitation specialist or counseling psychologist designated as case manager has the primary role in carrying out Department of Veterans Affairs responsibility for implementation of the plan.
- (d) Responsible staff. The counseling psychologist has the primary responsibility for the preparation of plans.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3107(a))

§21.94 Changing the plan.

(a) General. The veteran, the counseling psychologist or the vocational rehabilitation specialist may request a change in the plan at any time.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3107(b))

- (b) Long-range goals. A change in the staement of a long-range goal may only be made following a reevaluation of the veteran's rehabilitation program by the counseling psychologist. A change may be made when:
- (1) Achievement of the current goal(s) is no longer reasonably feasible; or
- (2) The veteran's circumstances have changed or new information has been developed which makes rehabilitation more likely if a different long-range goal is established; and
- (3) The veteran fully participates and concurs in the change.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3107(b))

(c) Intermediate objectives or services. A change in intermediate objectives or services provided under the plan may be made by the case manager when such change is necessary to carry out the statement of long-range goals. The veteran must concur in the change.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3107(b))

(d) Minor changes. Minor changes in the plan (e.g., changing the date of a scheduled evaluation) by the case manager may be made without the participation and concurrence of the veteran.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3107(b))

(e) Changes in duration of the plan. Any change in the total duration of a